

1 **SEC. __. EXTENSION OF MODIFICATION TO AUTHORITY TO PROVIDE**
2 **SUPPORT FOR CONDUCT OF OPERATIONS.**

3 Section 1205 of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year
4 2023 (Public Law 117-263; 136 Stat. 2830) is amended by striking “fiscal years 2023 and 2024”
5 and inserting “fiscal years 2023 through 2026”.

**[Please note: The “Changes to Existing Law” section below sets out in red-line format how
the legislative text would amend existing law.]**

Section-by-Section Analysis

This proposal would amend section 1205 of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year (FY) 2023 (Public Law 117-263) to extend the temporary increase in the limitation on the aggregate value of all logistic support, supplies, and services (LSSS) provided to friendly foreign countries for the conduct of operations under section 331 of title 10, United States Code, through FY 2026. Section 331 limits the aggregate value of certain LSSS provided under the section to \$450,000,000 in a fiscal year and section 1205 temporarily increased that limit to \$950,000,000 for fiscal years 2023 and 2024.

The Department of Defense (DoD) generally supports LSSS authorized under section 331 using funds designated for operation and maintenance of military departments. DoD authorizes the provision of LSSS to security forces of a friendly foreign country participating in: (i) an operation with the armed forces under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of Defense; or (ii) a military or stability operation that benefits the national security interests of the United States. DoD may also provide LSSS to military forces of a friendly foreign country to enhance interoperability in a combined operation with the United States and to nonmilitary logistics, security, or similar agency of a friendly foreign government if it directly benefits the armed forces under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of Defense.

In FY 2024 to date, the Under Secretary of Defense for Policy (USD(P)) has authorized up to \$746 million in LSSS under section 331. Support to USEUCOM's Operation Atlantic Resolve accounts for the preponderance of funding authorized under section 331. However, DoD Components continue to request section 331 authority to support friendly foreign forces in USAFRICOM, USCENTCOM, and USSOUTHCOM as well. This authority is critical to the Department's efforts, including to counter global terrorist threats in the Middle East and Africa, confront Russian aggression, support the defense of Israel, and assist countries participating in the Multinational Security Support (MSS) mission in Haiti. USD(P) expects to receive continued requests and requirements from combatant commands to leverage this security cooperation authority through FY 2026 at similar or higher levels, necessitating the extension of the increased LSSS ceiling.

Resource Information: The table below reflects the best estimate of resources requested within the Fiscal Year (FY) 2025 President’s Budget that are impacted by this proposal. Costs are based on operational needs and would be limited to \$950 million per fiscal year. Section 331 authorizations by the USD(P) for the first and second quarters of FY 2024 total \$746 million, indicating a strong demand from DoD components for this authority. The Military Departments will be responsible for the costs authorized under section 331, and must absorb these costs within existing resources.

RESOURCE IMPACT (\$MILLIONS)									
Program	FY 2025	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029	Appropriation	Budget Activity	BLI/SAG	Program Element (for all RDT&E programs)
Support for Conduct of Operations under Section 331 Authority	\$950	\$950				Various	Various	Various	
Total	\$950	\$950							

Changes to Existing Law: This proposal would amend section 1205 of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117-263) as follows:

SEC. 1205. MODIFICATION TO AUTHORITY TO PROVIDE SUPPORT FOR CONDUCT OF OPERATIONS.

Notwithstanding subsection (g)(1) of section 331 of title 10, United States Code, the aggregate value of all logistic support, supplies, and services provided under paragraphs (1), (4), and (5) of subsection (c) of such section 331 in each of fiscal years 2023 ~~and 2024~~ through 2026 may not exceed \$950,000,000.

1 **SEC. ___. MODIFICATION OF INDO-PACIFIC MARITIME SECURITY INITIATIVE.**

2 Section 1263(a)(1) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016

3 (Public Law 114-92; 10 U.S.C. 333 note) is amended—

4 (1) in subparagraph (A)—

5 (A) by striking “to national military” and inserting the following: “to—

6 “(i) national military”; and

7 (B) by adding at the end the following new clause:

8 “(ii) other governmental organizations of such countries that have

9 maritime security missions among their functional responsibilities to help

10 achieve the maritime security cooperation and maritime domain awareness

11 objectives of the country; and”;

12 (2) in subparagraph (B), by inserting “or other governmental organizations

13 described in subparagraph (A)(ii)” before the period.

[Please note: The “Changes to Existing Law” section below sets out in red-line format how the legislative text would amend existing law.]

Section-by-Section Analysis

This proposal would amend section 1263 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (10 U.S.C. 333 note) to allow for assistance to be provided under the Indo-Pacific Maritime Security Initiative (MSI) to non-security governmental organizations of eligible partner nations that have among their functional responsibilities maritime security missions.

Under existing law, only national military or security forces of partner nations in the U.S. Indo-Pacific Command (USINDOPACOM)’s area of responsibility (AOR) can receive security cooperation assistance under MSI. However, many of these partner nations also promote maritime security in their territorial waters and exclusive economic zones (EEZs) via non-military, non-security governmental organizations. These non-security governmental organizations would benefit from the training, equipment, and services provided under MSI, which would enable them to better integrate with their national security force counterparts. Expanding the scope of assistance under MSI in this way would assist eligible partner nations to better standardize their maritime security capabilities and responses to maritime security issues,

thereby advancing MSI's intent to improve multilateral maritime security cooperation and maritime domain awareness in the USINDOPACOM AOR.

Resource Information: This proposal has no impact on the use of resources requested within the Fiscal Year (FY) 2025 President's Budget.

Changes to Existing Law: This proposal would amend section 1263 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (10 U.S.C. 333 note) as follows:

SEC. 1263. INDO-PACIFIC MARITIME SECURITY INITIATIVE.

(a) ASSISTANCE AND TRAINING.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense is authorized, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State, with the primary goal of increasing multilateral maritime security cooperation and maritime domain awareness of foreign countries in the area of responsibility of the United States Indo-Pacific Command—

(A) to provide assistance to—

(i) national military or other security forces of such countries that have among their functional responsibilities maritime security missions; and

(ii) other governmental organizations of such countries that have maritime security missions among their functional responsibilities to help achieve the maritime security cooperation and maritime domain awareness objectives of the country; and

(B) to provide training to ministry, agency, and headquarters level organizations for such forces or other governmental organizations described in subparagraph (A)(ii).

(2) DESIGNATION OF ASSISTANCE AND TRAINING.—The provision of assistance and training under this section may be referred to as the “Indo-Pacific Maritime Security Initiative”.

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